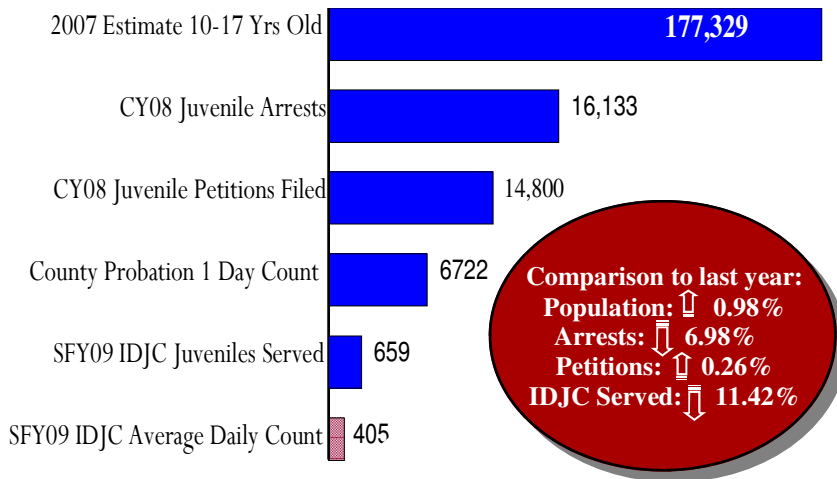




Legislative Update 2010

-Sharon Harrigfeld, Director

IDAHO JUVENILE JUSTICE POPULATION



IDJC DEMOGRAPHICS*

Gender: Male-89.5% Female-10.5%

Race: White-76.97% Hispanic-16.33%
American Indian-2.92% Black-2.62% Other-1.17%

Average Age In Custody: 16.85 years old

Crime Category: Property-26.82% Persons-34.40%
Sexual Offenses-27.41% Other-11.08%

Crime Level: Felony-61.22% Misdemeanor-38.78%

Co-occurring Disorders: 34.40%

Serious Emotional Disturbance: 51.6%

Substance Abuse Problem: 65.89% are assessed as
having a drug and/or alcohol problem

Average Length of Custody FY09 (excludes sexual offenders):16.4 mths

Average Length of Custody FY09 (sexual offenders only):19.26 mths

*On 7/01/09

IDAHO JUVENILE RULE 19

On January 28, 2009, Daniel T. Eismann, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Idaho, signed an order amending Idaho Juvenile Rule 19, Standards for Commitment to the Department of Juvenile Corrections. This amendment states that a juvenile being considered for IDJC commitment must be evaluated by a screening team, consisting of representatives from the County Juvenile Probation Office, IDJC, and IDHW, before being committed. The team evaluates the risk to the community, the needs of the juvenile, what community-based options exist, and focuses on the family's strengths and barriers.

From February 1 to July 31, 2009, 91 of the 170 juveniles staffed were diverted from IDJC custody, creating an annual savings of \$6,310,850, provided they are able to stay within their communities.

QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

The IDJC Quality Improvement unit (QI) supports all of the efforts within the department to improve outcomes for juveniles, families and communities. IDJC staff participate in this effort by working with state and contract providers to meet the minimum standards of practice, to improve operations and to assure the implementation of evidence-based practices.

During the past year IDJC has monitored its contract residential programs for compliance with the IDAPA rules for contract programs. Where deficiencies have been noted corrective action was required. The three IDJC institutions participate in Performance based Standards (PbS), a national project to improve the safety, security and programming. Twice annually each institution collects and submits PbS performance data about incidents and other operations into a national database. The resulting report on over 100 separate performance measures is then used to develop a Facility Improvement Plan for each JCC facility. Data is collected to determine the results of those plans.

Finally, as resources allow, IDJC QI staff lead a "Quality" review of program practice at state and contract programs. The tool used for this review is the Corrections Program Checklist (CPC), created at the University of Cincinnati by Dr. Latessa. The CPC results in a score reflecting the program's adherence to "What Works" principles. The CPC generates a plan for corrective action or improvement. A CPC review has recently been completed at Three Springs of Mountain Home and CPCs are scheduled for JCC—St. Anthony and JCC—Lewiston later this fiscal year.

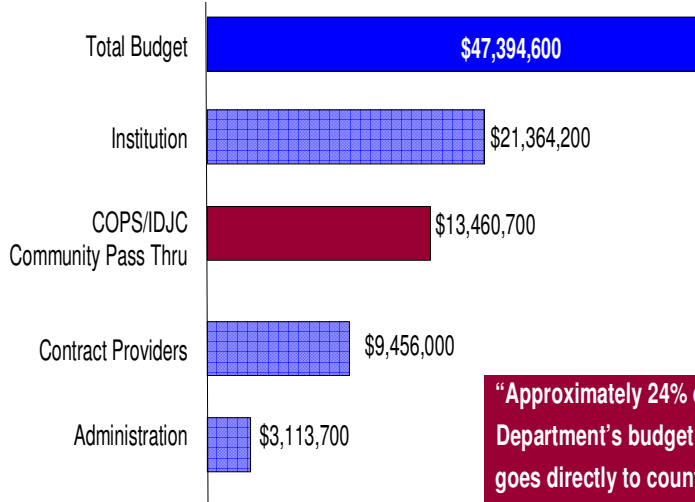
CO-OCCURRING DISORDERS UNIT

The Co-Occurring Disorders Unit, also known as "Solutions," is a newly constructed 24-bed addition to the current JCC—Nampa facility. These juveniles have at least one mental health disorder and a history of substance use, abuse or dependence.

Through the various treatment methods and interventions provided, the main goals of the Solutions program are to increase community safety, hold the juveniles accountable for their behaviors, and build competencies in the areas of education, trauma resolution, mental health, abstinence from substance abuse, and healthy interpersonal relationships. Strong emphasis throughout treatment in the Solutions Unit is placed on measurable outcomes and preparation of the juveniles returning to live in the community in the least restrictive environment.

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SFY10 ORIGINAL APPROPRIATION



Juvenile Justice Commission was merged into Community Operations & Programs Services

"Approximately 24% of the Department's budget goes directly to counties and local communities for juvenile justice services!"

JUVENILE JUSTICE COMMISSION

- The Idaho Juvenile Justice Commission (IJJC) is the federally mandated State Advisory Group to the Governor and legislature that develops and approves Idaho's plan for expenditure of federal juvenile justice funds. The IJJC funded 36 grants serving over 1,900 juveniles last year. IDJC partners with Office of Drug Policy to fund another 14 grants serving over 7,500 juveniles to enforce underage drinking laws.



- The Mental Health Program authorized by the Idaho Legislature in 2007 continues to fill critical gaps in the system by providing evidence-based treatments for high risk juvenile offenders with a mental illness. Fifty-one juveniles were served in SFY2009 from nine counties. Only one juvenile was later committed to IDJC (2%).

- The Detention Clinician project authorized by the Idaho Legislature in 2008 continues to support clinicians in all 12 county detention facilities. Findings from a research study completed by Dr. Tedd McDonald of Boise State University include:

- * Over 84% of the juveniles in the juvenile detention facilities have a mental health and/or substance abuse issue.

- * Over 40% of the juveniles entering detention facilities in Idaho have co-occurring disorders (mental health and substance abuse). Conversely, only 17% of the juveniles entering detention facilities have neither a mental health nor a substance abuse issue.

- * Over 50% of the juveniles recommended for services in the community accessed those services within the first two weeks of release.

MEANINGFUL AND MEASURABLE OBJECTIVES

Victims of Crime will receive justice

- Two of our State Juvenile Correction facilities are conducting Victim Impact Panels. JCC—Lewiston is looking for volunteers to become panel members. A statewide committee is working to address the needs of victims by juvenile offenders.

Families will be involved and participate in the process

- IDJC Juvenile Services Coordinators have been trained in Wrap around Services focusing on engaging the juvenile's family and natural supporters ensuring they are a critical part of the juvenile's success.

Parents and victims can find resources at www.idjc.idaho.gov.

To prepare juvenile offenders for successful return to their community

- A statewide reintegration committee has subcommittees actively working on sex offender aftercare, rural services, faith community involvement and housing/employment.

FY09 COST-PER-DAY

IDJC (Level 4) Juvenile Correction Center

COSTS

\$85.76
\$36.47
\$11.50
\$27.28
\$17.23
\$20.15
\$2.02
\$1.06

ITEM DESCRIPTION

PROGRAM
ADMINISTRATION
MAINTENANCE
EDUCATION SVS
FOOD SVS
MEDICAL SVS
LAUNDRY/CLOTHING
HOUSEKEEPING

\$201.47

TOTAL COST PER DAY

* All three state facilities

As of August 15, 2009

www.idjc.idaho.gov

POST ACADEMIES

Currently, 689 students have graduated from Juvenile Detention Officer (JDO) and Juvenile Probation Officer (JPO) academies combined. The next JPO academy is scheduled for May 2010, and JDO academies are scheduled for June and September 2010. Curriculum is being developed for an advanced/supervisor POST certified training for current county juvenile supervisors.

IDJC Rules for certification of IDJC Direct Care Staff have been promulgated, allowing for POST certification of Rehabilitation Technicians and Specialists, Group Leaders, Instructors, and Safety and Security Officers. The pilot training allowed for POST certification of 11 of the new Solutions Unit staff. IDJC is currently in the "Challenge Process" for current IDJC Direct Care Staff, having trained 104 Direct Care Staff from JCC—St. Anthony, Nampa, and Lewiston through September 2009. Challenge courses required are Legal and Liability to include PREA, CRIPA, Prohibition of Abuse of Residents, Appropriate Use of Force, Suicide Prevention, Ethics, and Documentation/Report writing. These direct care staff are now in the process of becoming POST certified.

Blaine County and IDJC collaborated in a training effort for the Blaine County Jail Deputies. One of JJDPA Core Protections is Jail Removal. The "Rural Exception" to Jail Removal requires that all jail deputies be trained as Juvenile Detention Officers. Blaine County, IDJC, and POST collaborated and were successful in training the jail deputies July, 2009.